and Cars.

# The National Republican

Tublished daily (except Family) by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY.

THE WEST, TREPUBLICAN, a large sight-page approof fifty as columns, with all the news of capital, age all portunates are agents or capital, age accurate in of another For four year, 1225. J.H.B. KATTOS FOR THIS AM PAJES or January 1683; Fire copies of \$2.00; per capital first for \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first for any or second or \$2.00; per capital first first for any or second or Pennsylvania avenue.
THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CO.,
Washington, D. C.

THE REPUBLICAN BURING THE SUMMER. subscribers of THE Berguittan visitle unity smaller, or surface during the six ordine can have the DAILA sent to the resk or longer by propaying for the san publication office.

#### REMITTANCES.

Entered at the Postoffice St. Washington, D.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1884,

Ex-Gov. HENDETCKS in the guise of a political mendicant, begging for the votes of his neighbors, is not splendid.

THE Momphis cotton district reports a very poor prospect for an average yield in that section on account of drought. rust, and worms. Ms. EMORY A. STOURS will tell the

diet that Mr. Storrs will say something. THE independents who lay claim to the ownership of the conscience of the nation are rapidly coming to the conclusion that the religious press ought not to meddle

GEDRGE W. JULIAN is stumping Indiana for the democrats, whom he once denominated as "Christless whelps." When not howling for reform Mr. Julian finds time to de a little quiet lobbying

in congress. MR. BLAINE has filed his answer in the libel suit against the Indianapolis Scatinel, The defense has adopted the policy of delay, but that will not avail the slander-They will be pushed against the wall and crushed.

THE war department is looking after Sorgeants Brainard and Long and Private Connell, who are exhibiting themselves in a Cleveland museum, and if it is ascertained that they are making a monkey show of themselves they will probably be brought up standing with a quick jerk.

ONE thing may be urged in favor of the candidacy of Mrs. Belva Lockwood. She is known. Nobody could appropriate her name for an alias and travel through the country incognito without detection, and this is what Mr. Dolliver, the newly risen Iowa orator, said could be done with safety with Grover Cleveland's name up to within a period of five years.

JOHN R. McLEAN, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is said to have expressed a willingness to contract with "Seven Mule" Barnum and his associate reformers to deliver the electoral vote of Ohio to the democrats, the consideration being the federal patronage in Ohio. It is proba-ble the statement is a lie. John R. Mc-Lean is not a fool, and he is not going about the country contracting to deliver a half million votes' over which he has not the slightest control.

THE Virginia bourbons have adopted new tactics. Instead of indulging in the eccentricity of wholesale Danville butchories to carry the state this fall, it is clearly the purpose to inaugurate a reign of terror by putting a few leaders out of the way. Senator Riddleberger has evidently been selected as the first object of attack. The sharpshooters are after him. He is being subjected to a series of malignant and villatnous personal assaults through bourbon newspapers, the aim being to involve him in a personal quarrel, and in this way give some murderous ruffian au excuse for using the pistol or the knife. Senator Riddleberger should treat such attacks as are now being made on him with silent contempt. Senator Mahone has never paid the slightest attention to the frantic attempts of the bourbou braves who have sought for years to draw him into a fight, and ha set a good fashion. A senator of the United States cannot descend into the gutter for the privilege of being murder :d.

## Death of Mrs. Harlan

The announcement of the death of the wife of Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa, will awaken regrets in the minds of all who have known that estimable lady. She was at one time greatly admired in the national capital for qualities of mind and heart which made her the center of social life here. During the war, when her husband was one of the great leaders of patriotic thought and impulse in the senate, she was his constant companion and helper. For many years a great sufferer, she has been patient, kind, even cheerful, to all about and around her,

For more than a year her death has been almost momentarily expected, and, in the hope that a change of climate might prove benedicial, she was taken to Fortress Monroe, where she has been attended by her husband, her daughter, Mrs. Lincoln, and her son-in-law. Secretary Lincoln. Everything that could be done by medical skill and devoted attention to prolong her life was done, but all was in vain. The brittle cord of life is rent asunder, and death has claimed one of the best of women. Sincore and heartfelt will be the sympathy tendered a stricken family by a wide circle of friends. The remains will be taken to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the home of Senator Har-

## By Their Records Ye Shall Know

Mr. Hendricks is going about Indiana begging his audiences for their votes mainly, as it appears, on the ground of demanding that the candidates be judged by their records. The Hossiers know Mr. Tom Hendricks's record fairly well. They have passed judgment on it on four different occasions, with a general average in votes not in Mr. Hendricks's favor. far as he is concurned the people of Indiana are doubtless ready to make up their verdict now. But with his colleague it is different. He was nominated chiefly for the reason that he had no record, and, so far, the campaign on his part has been consistently conducted on that idea. little, however, facts are brought out which tend to give Cleveland a standing among people who have done something. New York San of yesterday reprints from

reports of the hanging of two Irishmen, in which special mention is made of the fact that Mr. Cleveland, then sheriff, pulled the fatal drop with his own hand, This is a very small addition to a very small measure of facts on which we are to have judgment in a most important matter. There is no reason why an effi hangman should make a good president. We admit the hangman. We seimit also that about this time, or later, Mr. Cleveland confessed the paternity of a poor drunken woman's child, "in order to shield a friend who was a married man." But what elso has he done? Surely man is not to be made president for these reasons alone.

## A Splendtd Exhibit.

The statisties of manufacturing, com merce, and labor prior to 1860, under a revenue tariff, and since then under protective tariff, abundantly demonstrate by comparison the immeasurable advantages the country has derived from the republican policy of protection. In the five years ending with 1500 we bought goods largely abroad and paid for them with our agricultural products, but we did not export enough to pay for what we bought; the balance was against us to the amount of \$133,616,201. Thus the accumulated property of the country was going away from us at the rate of over \$20,000,000 annually. As a people we were growing poorer every day, for we did not sell abroad enough to pay our cost of living, and we had no home competition in goods we bought.

The republican party on coming into power enacted our present protective laws, commencing with the Morrill tariff Hoston people what he knows about "bolters" on the 9th. It is safe to preof 1861. These laws built up manufactures, and insured a home market for American goods. We bought at home, our money ceased to flow abroad to pay our debts, agriculture was stimulated, so that, in addition to our feeding our great home army engaged in manufactures, we had a surplus to send abroad, and in the last eight years of this protective policy we have nominimisted over \$1,200,000,000 of balances in our favor, which Europe has contributed to our wealth. In addition to this colossal sum the products of our mines, amounting to about \$80,000,000 per annum, instead of being experted as formerly, have remained at home for the use of our people. As a result of the increase of our accumulated wealth and increased circulating medium the rate of interest has lowered year by year until money is now cheaper than at any formor negled in the history of the country

This cheap and abundant capital, seek ing profitable avenues of investment, has gone largely into manufactures. It led to competition, which educated men in new and more economical methods and processes of manufacture. It built and extended railroads, discovered and developed new coal fields and iron ore beds, caused sharp competition in raw material, and cheapened its cost. Under this sturdy contest waged in our teeming home industries the prices of their products fell to the blessing of the consumers. Yes the industries have been fairly prosper ous. Protected from foreign competition they have be a able to realize a profit through saving in the cost of raw mate rial and ingenious devices reducing the

cost of production. The effect of a substitution of the traditional democratic policy of a tarisf for revenue only was thus tersely stated in congress last winter during the debate upon the Morrison bill:

If we make a reduction in duty the surply goods of other countries would be thrown upon us, and their manufacturing industries would be stimulated and our own industries would struggle along for a while against it and the market would grow lower here. Our manu-facturers in the end would be ruited, would yield to inevitable bankruptey, our home mar-ket for our agricultural products would be imnatred the foreign producers would take the field and in time adjust their production and exportation to our market to the consumption and control it, and prices would advance above the present rates.

### Henry Clay's "Farewell to th Senate."

To the Editor. John H. Harmon's account of the speech he heard Mr. Clay deliver upon resigning his seat in the senate "toward the close o 1851" is a remarkable [production. He has everything wrong. Clay made no such speech and did not resign his seat, but died at the National hotel June 29, 1852, while a member of the scuate, and if he had made a speech upon the occasion alluded to Calhoun could not have heard alluded to Calhoun could not have heard it, for Mr. Clay delivered a brief enlogy upon the announcement of his death, in the senate a year before, saying, "In the ecurse of nature I should have preceded him, for I was his senior—his senior in years, in nothing else." Mr. Clay died as he had lived—a devoted whig. In a letter to Daniel Ulman, otted March is 1850 he advector whig. In a le dated March 6, 1852, he advocate the nomination by the whig national con 1852, he advocate ventica of Millard Fillmore upon the ground that he "had been tried and found true, faithful, honest, and consci-entious, and bad administered the government with signal success and ability.
Of Gen. Scott and Daniel Webster, Mr. Fillprore's contestants for the nomination he spoke in high terms of praise. This letter can be found upon page 628 of his "private correspondence." The last great and patriotic effort of Mr. Clay in the senate was in support of his series of compromise measures and of thoriver and harbor bill near the close of the session o I do not think he was in hi 1850-51. I do not think he was in his scat at all in the session commencing Dec. 1, 1851. I find in a memoir of his His, page 202, published with his speeches, a paragraph which says: "He returned to Washington in December, 1851, but the journey so fatigued him he was unable take his sent. His ability to walk, sit, and to rise visibly declined daily."
Mr. Harmon also misses the sons and nephews of Gov. Wise, fearfully making sons of his nephews and nephews of his

The New Commodore. Rear Admiral Earl English remained at the navy department yesterday in charge of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, and at the close of the day vacated the office as its chief, preparatory to pro-ceeding to Europe to command the squad-ron there. This morning Commander Winfield Scott Schley, the late commander winheld Scott Schley, the late commander of the Greely relief expedition, will assume charge of the bureau, with the rank of commodore. The new commodore was engaged yesterday, when he could obtain the time free from interruption from the the time free from interruption from the calls of his very many personal friends and admirers, on his report of the relief cruise to cape Sabine and the battle with the ice, and during the day sent his large collection of photographs taken during the expedition to be mounted. Commodore Schley and his family are still located at the Milton flats, at the corner of Seventeenth and H streets, but will soon take a house but has not as yet selected one house, but has not as yet selected one

### that is satisfactory. To Investigate Sergt. Long and Brain-

The war department authorities are taking steps to ascertain the character of the exhibition made by Sergis. Long and Brainard, and Private Connell at the museum at Cleveland. If it is found that they are lecturing or appearing in a pro-per manner no notice will be taken of their action,

Gov. Hendricks is candid if nothing che. He wants votes and is not ashamed to ask for them. But if he wants votes new imagine what his poverty will be in the Buffalo papers of twelve years ago November, - Philadelphia News,

A SOLDIER'S VIEWS.

The Deceptiveness of Democratic Fledges and Pretensions Why Soldiers Should Vote as They Shut.

To The Editor. In view of the fact that some soldiers are at present hurrahing for democratic success who main that they were democrats before the war. I a union soldier, wish to offer a few surextions to them, as well as the soldiers in-oneral who fought for the union cause. I set a leg in the army and have in consequence a penulon at the rate of \$24 per bitterly op-aw which gave me that rate was bitterly opa pension at the rate of \$34 per month. sourd by every democrat in the senate present it the passage of the act except two-Voor ices and Vest. Every republican senato

You will probably understand by this that while your democratic friend in the Acuse vote for legislation in your interest in so many instances as of late, your democratic friends in the senate (who receive their favors through the legislature, and not through your direct vote), by their persistent opposition rather knock the bottom out of the affair, and mintent a "little understanding" between the to hoodwink the poor soldier. The two to hoodwink the poor seldier. The "member" on the stump pleading for the soldier votes to re-cleet him, explain that he was true to the soldiers' interest, as was all his colleagues of the same political faith, but the security fulled in the security. These "failures." let me tell you are provided for before your bill passes the house, as I have discovered by long experience on the ground. A democrat in hearty sympathy with a solid south is a miracle, if he can, at the same time, experience an extraordinary love for the "caused Yank." He wants the vota of the latter, on the principle that a sick stomach wants an emotic. It does him good. It affords him relief, even if it is a bad dose to take, so far as

is real feelings are concerned.

In the event of democratic success, soldier friend, what part of the spoils do you expect? As an evidence that you must not expect too much I refer you to the action of the present democratic house of representatives, which ousted soldiers of the union army who had suffered the loss of limbs; aye, they first out soldiers wines both arms—minus both less, and filled their places with men who had fought to destroy the government. Put yourself in the place of one of these guillotined cripples, and then prate about the party of "reform. and then prate about the party of "reform.
Such action as that is an outrage to common
humanity, and shows very plainly which way
the wind blows with reforence to the feeling
of the party toward men who, at the risk of
their lives, have dared to uphold their coun-

the recollections of Libbey and Andersonville, ought, in my opinion, to convince any intelligent soldier wherein his safety and interest gent soldier wherein his antery and increase the republican banner. Let us not prove descriers at this late day to a party whose promises to us are perishable as the apples of

the Dead sea.

A democrat "before the war" is perhaps not e democrat of to-day. John A. Logan was a mocrat before the war. What is he now and what of his record during the war? Ho i re you, a candidate for the second highest se in the gift of this nation, and he is assoclated with a man whose honor and integrity have been questioned only by men who need sweep before their own doors. If any homest, well-meaning man or publication has substantially shown James G. Binine to be other than an bonest, able, and upright man l have not seen or heard of it.

JOHN E. AYERS, NO. 653 A STREET NORTHEAST.

### ABOUT PEOPLE. SECRETARY CHANDLES returned to Washing

CHIEF NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR TREODORE D. Wilson, U. S. N., is at Newport.

JOHN C. New is confident that Indiana will

give at least 10,000 republican majority.

Ms. Baldwin, otherwise "Lucky" Baldwin, claims to have cleared \$15,000 on the turf this Young Ms. Connellus Vanderhilt pooh

poohs the story that he recently lost \$5,009,000 n stock speculation. Maj. J. SUMMER ROGERS, president of the

Michigan Military college, has returned to his home at Orchard Lake, Mich. Muley Hassan, the emperor of Morocco, can read and write, and is the only subscriber to a newspaper in the empire.

SECRETARY CHANDLER and Senor Don Juan Valera Y. Alcala Galiana, the Spanish minis-ter, were in New York yesterday.

Miss. Van Corr, the evangelist, popularly known as the "Widow," proudly says that she is the spiritual mother of 40,000 souls. MARY ANDERSON is described by a London society journalist to be the most dudely-dressed woman off the stage he ever saw.

NAVAL CADET EDSON W. SUTPREN, U. S. N. who recently returned home from the Wachu chusett, is visiting his family, at 1308 I street. HENRY IRVINO'S latest advance advertising flattery is that "the American's can eat with

U. S. A., will return to his duties here Sept. 1: from his vacation at Oswego, on

is visiting at his home, No. 1815 New York avenue, on leave from the Norfolk mavy yard, and will leave to morrow for his static

D'OVLEY CARTE iscredited with an intention to pilot the astronomer, Proctor, and Brad-laugh on a lecturing tour in America. Proctor, with his family, is going to settle in this coun-

LIEUT, WILLIAM L. BUCK, 18th U. S. Infan ry, military professor at the Mississippi Agri-ultural and Mechanical college, is here on of cial business for the college with the quarter naster general's office.

CAPT. P. H. RAY, 8th United States infantry who commanded the Point Barrow Arctic station, has returned to the city from Moutreal where he went at the invitation of the British efentiats in session there.

PROF. JOHN W. MALLET has resigned his chair at the University of Virginia, and will probably be chosen to fill the professorship of chemistry at Jefferson college, Philadelphia. Among the New York doctors of divinity who are attending the Evangelical Alliance meet ing at Copenhagen are John Hall, Philip Schaff, Wilbur F. Watkins, William Taylor

and Edward Bright. Mrs. Auxes Boorn, having ended her see as hosters of her Masconome hotel at Man-ester by the sea, has now begun a season on he stage, and is playing "The Squire" in the Park theater, Boston.

Ms. Howells, is to write for the Century i series of articles on the cities of northern Haly, to be illustrated by reproductions of etchings by Joseph Pennell, who accompanied Mr. Howells to the places described. Mr. FROUDE is said to be at an inaccessible

esort somewhere on the coast of England, fin-shing his biography of Thomas Carlyle. He is probably revising his proof, as that work was understood to be practically finished sevral weeks ago MR. JUSTOS H. RATHEONE, who was burned o severely two weeks ago by the explosion of s vapor stove, has so far recovered from his us as to be able to be out. His face and

left hand still show the discoloration of the burns, but the right hand is still unhealed and will be badly scarred. COMMISSIONER PATTER, having completed the organization of the new bureau of navigation, has gone to Maine to arrange some business matters. Mr. Patten is an enthusiastic repub lean, and feels confident that Maine will a tain her reputation of fidelity to the cause in the present campaign, which he expects to

take a part in. LIEUT, ERNEST A. GARLINGTON, 7th United. States cavalry, arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday evening from Dakots, on leave. He s the officer who commanded the Proteus expedition of 1888 for the relief of Lieut, Greek the failure of which was the subject of disa-greement as to responsibility between him and the signal corps authorities, which was settled

by the Benet court of inquiry last winter. LIEUT, EMORY H. TAUNT, U. S. N., will be letached from the Thetis in November and ordered to the European squadron for duty under his father-in-law, Rear Admiral En ish. He will probably escort abroad Mra. English, Mrs. Presley M. Bixey, wife of Passed Assistant Surgeon Rixey, and his own family, but if the cholera epidemic continues after cold weather sets in the ladies will not go

A Circular of Advice Against Contagion in the Western Stock-Yards

Acting Commissioner of Agriculture Carman has issued a circular relative to the prevention of the spread of Texas fever among cattle. In view of the recent outbroak of Texas or southern cattle fever in the stock-yards of Kansas City and Chicago and at other points in Illi nois and Kansas, he recommends, at the urgent request of a large number of practical and experienced operators who be-lieve this disease to be transmitted by the lieve this disease to be transmitted by the cars on lines of transportation and by contaminated yards and peas, that all cars used in the transportation of cattle from points along the border of southern Colorado, Kansas, southern Missouri, and southern Kentucky northward, be thoroughly washed and dismfected. Also, that all cars used on lines east of Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago, in the transpostation of stock from points south of City, St. Louis, and Chicago, in the transportation of stock from points south of those mentioned above, eastward, be washed and disinfected immediately after unloading. He further urges that all yards used for penning or feeding such cattle from south of the points designated shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected twice a week or oftener. These precautions are regarded as highly essential, as feeders purchase all the cattle for their winter's stable feeding during the season from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1.

ELECTION BETTING.

The Way the Tide is Setting in Out in California-Democrate Doing Very Little Gambling This Year.

Sun Fren "You've come to the right place to find out about election betting," said the proprietor of a noted resort for politiciaus on Montgomery street as he leaned over the "What, soda water? You're the most temperate newspaper man I ever run against. About betting ; let's sec. I can only think of a few small bets just now. It isn't anything the way it was here four years ago. Why at this stage of the campaign then there was fully \$50,000 bet back and forth in this place alone. I don't think I would be safe in saying there was \$2,000 up now. I'm a betting man; had up over \$5,000 in different bets on this state, New York, Indiana, the general result, and one or Louisiana, four years ago. Ain't betting a — cent this year and don't intend to. "You're a democrat, then?" ventured the reporter.

the reporter.

"Well, I sin't a black republican by a long chalk."

"What reason do you give for the lack of pluck in betting circles?"

"One reason is this. The party managers have quietly told the boys that there isn't any money to be wasted on betting this year. It's all needed to make votes. You know a good deal of this betting money in former years has come from the bosses, who had raked it in on assessments, and wanted to make a big bluff for their candidates."

"Can you mention any heavy wagers

"Can you mention any heavy wagers made thus far on the presidential elec-

"Can you mention any heavy wagers made thus far on the presidential election?"

"I could mention a few, as I said before, but that would be a breach of confidence. You see the boys lay low, so as not to be challenged at the polls. A prominent republican druggist has closed a bet with a democratic saloon keeper of \$2,900 to \$1,000 in favor of Blaine. I know of three or four other bets with about the same odds, though of smaller amounts. None of Buckley's boys have made any big bets, though I understand that \$2,000 was given to Tom Morrell to bet against Jack Duncan's \$1,000. Morrell betting that Cleveland would carry the state. It would be a — wild bet if it wasn't a binft to gain confidence for the party."

The reporter then went to the democratic county committee rooms, where, in a long talk with some of the members, it was found that there has been a great deal of talk about betting on Cleveland to carry California, but no actual wagers have been made.

At the republican county committee rooms it was learned that only one or two bets of any consequence had been recorded. It is intended to challence all known betters at the polls on election day. A member of the committee said that two Oakland saloon keepers had agreed to wager \$1,000 each on the general result in Novembur, but the man who had bet on Cleveland left \$50 forfeit in the hands of the stakeholder and with-drew.

the hands of the stakeholder and with

draw,
At democratic heudquarters in the
Alhambra building the reporter was told
that Billy Emerson, with his characteristic recklessness in money matters, had offered to bet \$2,000 to \$1,500 that California would go democratic this fall. He did not have to go around the block before he mot his man in Bill Higgins, who snapped him up before he had time

At the Dirigo club all the betting men At the Dirigo club all the betting men complained that they could not get any wagers, even at large odds, though they had been frequently effered to democrats who en former occasions have shown great speculative wiedom by accepting odds, to be negotiated at a discount, with some still more eager and less cautious

At the Bohemian club all the member interviewed said the Blaine men could not make bets, though they had offered to wager two to one for any amount de-

At the Pacific club there has been some betting of three to one and even higher odds against the veto candidate for pres-

ident.

On the whole it is fair to assume, if current talk can be taken for anything, that the betting democrats are not out in very full force this year and it is even hinted t hat some of them have very quietly undertaken to make wagers with their brethern on the success of the Plumed Knight.

Emigrants' Remittances Home. The magnitude of the money order business between this country and England, exclusive of the remainder of Europe, shown by the fact that the postmaster general is required to transport weekly to England a sum of motor aging \$75,000, in payment of the balance against the United States. This sum represents and

resents the excess of money orders sold in this country payable in England over the sales in that country of money orders payable in the United States. "Laugh, and the World Laurhe." The following poem has gone the rounds of the press for many years, under credit of "Anonymous." In December, 1862, it was written by Col. John A. Joyce, at the Galt house wine room at I o'clock in the morning, at the request of the celebrated George D. Prentice. Mr. Prontice and Maj. Miller, proprietor of the hotel, who had spent a social evening with Col. Joyce (at that time adjutant of the 24th Kentucky), bantered him to write an offhand poem on "Love and Laughter."
Accepting the banter, the colonel wrote
these words on the back of an envelope,

these words on the back of an envelope, given him by Prentice. It is a gem of its kind, and its authorship should be known: Laugh, and the world laughs with your atign, and the weep alone:
Weep, and you weep alone:
For this brave old earth must borrow its mirth,
It has troubles oncouch of its own;
sing, and the falls will answer;
sigh! it is lost on the air;
The echees bound to a joyful sound,
But shrink from voicing care.

Rejoice, and men will seek you;
Grieve, and they turn and go;
They want tull nicesure of all your pleasure,
but they do not want your wee.
Be glad, and your friends are many;
be sed, and you lose them all;
There are none to decline your nectar'd wine
list alone you must drink life's gail.

Feat, and your halls are crowded; Fast, and the world goes by: Fast, and the world goes by: ucceed and give, and it helps you live, but no man can help you die. here is room in the balls of pleasure For a long and lordly train; Sut one by one we must all file on Through the narrow alsies of pain,

CAUTIONING THE CATTLE MEN. THE FARMERS AND THE TARIFF

Interview Between a Bourbon Theorist and a Thinking Farmer. Bourbon.. I hear, my good friend, you do not quite like our free trade talk? Farmer. Not at all, sir. Not at all,

Il. What is there wrong about it? F. Everything wrong. It is simply the

F. Everything wrong. It is simply the most mischievous repetition of ideas long ago exploded and discarded as utterly destructive of our best interests. The farmers need protection, and, for one, I am determined, if possible, to have it.

E. You surprise me. By free trade I supposed the farmer to be the one most highly favored.

F. I want no such favor. According to the census of 1870, there were 5,922,-471 persons engaged in farming and 2,707,421 in manufactoring, mechanical, and mining industry. I have not the figures for 1880, but, of course, they are much larger although the proportion is no doubt about the same. There are to-day, probably, about seven of the former class to three of the latter. Now these three-tenths of the latter class, with their dependant wives and children, are consumers of the surplus farm products of the former class, and without their patronage these seven-tenths would find it no casy matter to sell what they raise. patronage these seven-tenths would find it no easy matter to sell what they raise. This is our home market in which we are not willing to allow foreign competition to our serious damage, and we have a right to be suitably protected against such competition. If the free trade theory be carried into effect would it not seriously cripple, if not destroy, the business of the manufacturing class, the very corrections upon which our home

business of the manufacturing class, the very leornerstone upon which our home market rests?

B. I had not thought of this before.
F. But this is not all now, indeed, the worst of it. This class, its business destroyed, would of necessity, turn farmers and become most active competitors with us in supplying other limited markets, thus greatly aggravating the evil. hus greatly aggravating the evil.

B. You certainly make out a stron ase against us, and there is great force

case against us, and there is great force in what you say.

F. I hope you will view this matter in its true light. Young men of intelligence like yourself would do well to take counsel of practical common sense rather than of pernicious theorists, if they look or hope for future support from us.

B. I am obliged to you for this frank statement, and I will carefully consider what you have sail carefully consider what you have sail.

## POLITICAL SMALL TALK.

what you have said.

Butler does not know who the vice presidents are running on tickets with him, but he thinks they are all good men.— St. Louis Post. The republican majority in Verment falls below the majority of 1880, but we observe that it is sufficiently tremendous.—

ati Times-Star. Hendricks's letter publicly discussing Cloveland's withdrawal shows either treachery, hopelessness, or shoer hebeinde, and nobody has ever taken Tom Hen-dricks for a fool.—Buffulo Commercial—

Under the last democratic president \$3%1 out of every \$100,000 of public reyenue collected was either lost or stolen. Under the administration of President Arthur the loss on every \$100,000 was 18 cents. Keep the rascals out.

Other hearts must bleed. Mr. Beecher wonders if there ever will be put up a pure man for whom a righteous person can vote without blushing. Ben Butler winks his bad eye on the Brooklyn side and says, "Vote for me, Harry."—New Orleans Figures. and says, "Vote Orleans Picayune.

Since Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree has de-clined to become a candidate for a second term in congress the lone star of Texas has decreased in size from the os

—Chicago News.

Mr. Beecher should not be censured too harshly for that little "error" (as the New York Post calls it) of ten years ago. He was only a giddy youth of 60 "sowing his wild oats," and Elizabeth was a married woman, and, as Mr. Godkin delicately points out, could not be "seduced."—Chicago Tribune,

The Boston Globe, with the air of one who has found out all about it, says, "Gov. Cleveland will carry Buffale and Erie county handsomely. The people there are immensely proud of him." It is doubtful which of these two statements

If workingmen do not like Grover Cleveland and the attitude of his party toward their interest, they should stop between stations and see the train white by. There is no reason why they should throw away their votes on Butler, if they are really in earnest.—Inter-Ocean.

Poor Mr. Hendricks! He is working very hard under exceedingly adverse circumstances. His pathetic appeals for votes are calculated, or at least intended to melt the hardest hearts. Cleveland t too heavy a load, however, to be piled of top of Hendricks's own unworthiness.

Mr. Nast makes a great struggle in his cartoons of this week to be as powerful as ever he was, and his British lion between Butler and Blaine is not bad. Still, we need from Nast's pencil a few cartoons of the reform governor, wrapped in the radiant raiment of his purity and marching to helpon victory along the breading to halcyon victory along the road of democratic reformation.-stead's Extra.

The latest slang political term is "doodle bug. A doodle-bug is a sort of a cross between a mugwump, a Gentile hermit and a genuine native dude. He imagines he carries the future of the country in his breeches pocket and sits up nights thinking of the transcendent importance of his vote. On election day he falls to vote, because he doesn't want to fall in line with a lot of rough men.—New York Tribune.

York Tribune. It is interesting to notice that the Indianapolis Scatinel, which is to be hauled into court for its dirty campaign slander, is the same paper that started the accusation against Blaine in the Little Rock and Fort Smith case. It is interesting also to notice that the accusations in the Little Rock and Fort Smith case were started at the instance of Harrison the Little Rock and Fort Smith case were started at the instance of Harrison, the Indianapolis banker, who has just shu up shop and swindled a host of deposit-ors—Fortland Oregoniau.

If the democrats are not successful in November it will be because the manage November it will be because the management of the campaign is given over to men who mismanaged it four years ago, and who, in the last days of that struggle, threw away, by trickory and cowardice, what might have been a substantial victory. Trickery, as shown in the manner with which they approached and handled the Morey letter, and cowardice displayed to their teatment of the management of the company of th in their treatment of the real vital issu f the campain, the tariff. - Louisvil

The voice of the late Goorge W. Julian of Indiana, has been heard murmuring in the miasmatic winds which blow along the stagnant Wabash that "the para mount issue in this campaign is political morality." Personal morality, according to this oracle of the misty past, has no to this oracle of the misty past, has no part as an issue in the canvass, for which comforting utterance there will be abundant gratitude in the neighborhood of Albany. The late Mr. Julian was always an interesting individual. In life he was imposing, and he emerges from the shadows of the forgotten to assure us that in the oblivion he is unique.—Philadelphia Press.

La a recent speech at Indianapolis Mr. Hendricks declared that "the Irishman is a natural democrat." Why? Unless Americans are natural democrats, Irishmen are not. Would Mr. Hendricks admit the German is a natural republican? There is no nature in politics, and there ought to be no nationality except that which pertains to the name of American. We are tired of these constant appeals to Irishmen as Irishmen and American. We are tired of these constant appeals to Irishmen as Irishmen and Germans as Germans. It would be well if we could all lesrn that in reality we are all Americans. This time we are electing an American president, and all appeals should be addressed to citizens as citizens.—New York Truth.

Poetry That Will Salt and Soothe the Mind To-Day-Verses About the Oyster, and Other Dinner Toples. Brilliants.

O Thou! whose word from solid darkness struck That spark the sun, strike wisdom from my

What stars do spangle heaven with such As those two eyes become that heavenly face

Love that doth count its gift is a weak prop Whereon to stay a weary human heart, —Elisa Outsert Hall,

Through the wide world he only is alone

Let not my worser spirit tempt me again To die before you please.

Its reward is in the done,
And the rapture of pursuing
And the prize the vanquished gain.
—Longfellote,

Give physic to my grief; Though then repent, yet I have still the loss The offender's sorrow lends but weak relief To him that bears the strong offense's cross.

Dear Lord and Father of mankind, Forgive our foolish ways! Re-clothe us in your rightful mind, In purer lives thy service find, n purer lives thy servan.
In deeper reverence, praise.
— Whittier.

Fears, idle tears, I know not what they mean Tears from the depth of some divine despails on the heart and gather to the eyes. In looking at the happy autumn fields, And thinking of the days that are no more.

'T were idle to complain. Or think to stem unvarying nature's course, And backward to its source Turn the swift torrent of the years again,
That, with resistless force,
Roll down with age and sorrow in its train.

The silent heart which grief assails Treads soft and lonesome o'er the vales, Sees daisles open, rivers run, And seeks (as I have vainly done) Amusing thought, but the first of wos.

—Paraell, Amusing thought, but learns to know

was a stricken deer, that left the herd ong since; with many an arrow deep infixed ly panting side was charged when I with drew
To seek a tranquil death in distant shades.
There was I found by One who had Himse en hurt by th' archers.

Oh, watch you well by daylight! By daylight you may fear; But keep no watch in darkness, The angels then are near. For Heaven the sense bestoweth Our waking life to keep; But tender mercy showeth To guard us in our sleep.

That I should like myself To see my portrait on a wall, Or bust upon a shelf; But Nature sometimes makes us up Of such sad odds and ends, It really might be quite as well Hushed up among one's friends

I Am Your Oyster. I Am Four Oysier.
Helio! I'm here again, you see,
Improved by my vacation,
As plump and fat as one need be
Who occupies my station.

Though peaceable, still for a broil You'll always find me itchin', And if you find me in a stew, Just take a hand and pitch in. As a molluskian I'm no dude,

Bivalvilarly speaking.

When May appeared without an R, I left, as you'll remember, But promised to come back again And greet you in Septemb And here I come, not with the sound

Of drums, nor waving banners; A quiet chap I'm always found— Mine is the mission of the meek Locked in my pearly cloister;
And e'en to those who take me in,
I'm an obliging oyster.

Now we'll try to hoist thee, oyster, As our mouths grow moist and moister, For we love thee, oh, so well! Thou hast like a monk in cloister, Long been free from all turmoil; Now, O, fat, and well-fed oyster, Thee we'll stew, fry, roast, and broil.

The ico-cream season fades away Back through oblivion's door, And glaring signs around us say That oysters have the floor.

-St. Paul Herald. In the pretty mouth of the ice-cream girl There cometh a pleasing moisture
As she whispers deep in her deepest soul,
"September bringeth the oyster."
—Cincinnati Merchant Traveller.

I'm a gay contented clam Yes I am !

I will ope my mouth and smile,

For a while. For the fat and juley oyster Is now dragged from out his cloister By the rude and reckless hoister,

> A Look Ahead. Working like a man. "Paw" is in the counting-hous

Full of guile.

You are in the parlor, Don't you think it funny? Sing your song of nonsense; You'll be in the kitchen Working like a man

Husband in the counting-house, Earning little money; Daughter in the parler, Then it won't be funny, Before and After. Coyly the candidate Blows his bazoo, Bleating with heart clate, "How do you do?"

Singing a soulful strain. While the brass band Soundeth the sweet refrain All through the land Bright is his sunny smile,

Cheerful his talk Guiltless of greed or guile, Upright his walk. Outstretched his honest hand, All the "boys" shake; Then invitation bland, "What will you take!"

Tolling and sorrowing, Struck with abuse; Friends come a-borrowing— None he'll refuse.

They'd take his cost from him-He'd let it go; Maybe they'll vote for him-How does he know?

When comes November next Where will be be? Money gone, mind perplexed, Unhappy he!

No more he'll pose so bold He'il find the day is cold-Left in the lurch.

ODDS AND ENDS.

THEY KISSED. Beneath a shady tree they sat; He held her hand, she held his hat; I held my breath and lay quite flat; They kissed—I saw them do it. Re held that kissing was no crime; she held the hoad up every time; I held my peace and wrote this rhyme, While they thought no one knew it.

THERE are 289 German officers domi-

SPRINGBOK meat from South Africa has An underground stream flows beneath

THE Americans spend \$30,000,000 a year for photographs. The bill for looking-glasses is not yet in.

MANY beautiful and hitherto unknown colors have been obtained by the chemical reatment of coal tar.

SANDWICHES are a great staple in London. Forty thousand men are said to be daily engaged vending them.

A Boston agricultural editor says that the best way to preserve peaches is to keep a bull dog in the orchard.

in London to provide each policeman with a big dog as a companion and assistant MR. CHAMBERLAIN thinks the Wiscon-

Ar the recent republican gathering at Strong, Me., it is reported that ex-Vice Presi, dent Hamlin "stood erect as a maple sapling in a clawhammer coat."

having more than eighty scrap-books covering the political history of men and events in Georgia for forty years past.

MACARONI is made by Italians in New York Neufchatel cheess by Swiss in NewJersey, Schweizerkase by Germans in Ohlo, Albert biscuit by English in Italy, and caviare by Russians in Harlem.

the very slow poisons, since an old fellow in North Carolina, one hundred and fourteen years old, has been a slave to whisky and to bacco for the last ninety-four years.

interment was to take place, and then trans porting it to the dissecting room. In Russia, by an imperial order, the delivery of the works of 125 different authors, native and foreign, to libraries and public reading rooms, has been strictly prohibited, as well as of eight finsalan newspapers and

published thirty books during his life and has written 7.000 newspaper articles, being a writer of leading articles, a book reviewer, a dramatic and art critic, and a writer of general THE Cook and Housemaid is the name of

tain classes of domestics, and its main object will be to abate the tyranny of masters and OUT of the twenty-two Boston ladies counted on the plazza of an Isle of Shoals ho-tel eighteen wore eyeglasses or speciacles, and ten had scientific books in their hands. The

intellectuality of the place is consequently BLACK walnut sawdust, formerly

THE Keystone watch case factory of Philadelphia, in which George W. Childs is a special partner, turns out 500 watch cases every day. As much as \$5,000 in gold coin and \$1,000 in aliver bullion are melted down every work-

Ir is stated that over 15,000 Italians have sailed from New York to return to their native country during the past three weeks. The stoppage in railroad building and the hard times have thrown them out of and they have meantime become objects of hatred to many workingmen.

so quickly that he could not escape, and was swept down the stream many miles, bein torn to pieces on the trees and stones. FEGGERLIT, Island of Mois, Denmark, is for sale, and the present owner guarantees that the estate was the birthplace "of that resarkable young man Hamlet," and that on it

is a hill with the grave of King Fegge, who was the identical individual slain by the young prince to avenge the 'most foul murder' of his Schools of voracious bluefish have driven the mackerel along the coast of Connec-ticut out to sea. Bluefish are plentiful at Block island, but they will not bite. Boat loads of the fish average nine pounds in weight apiece. Hundreds of guests at Block island hunt the fish daily, and old boatmen say that the passing of so many boats across the water frightens he fish so that they go to the bottom and sulk.

THE big woods of Minnesota cover 5,000 square miles, or 3,200,000 acres of surface. These woods contain only hardwood growths including white and black oak, maple, hickory, basswood, clm, cottonwood, tamyrack, and enough other varieties to make an regregate of over thirty different kinds. The bardwood tract extends in a belt across the middle of the state, and surrounding its northeastern corner

Foo Chow, the scene of the recent great bombardment, has been described as the Bos than 500 gambling dens, and nearly as many opium "joints," flourish there

1,345,870 square miles, being about half the size of Europe, seven times that of France, and fifteen times that of Great Britain. Each of the eighteen provinces, therefore, is on an average almost as large as England. Though not so densely peopled as at one time sup-posed—mistaken estimates having been circu-lated by travelers who had not pentated the country away from scaboard or river—it is yet thickly populated. The population of China probably exceeds 200,000,000 of "Celes

Wisconsin is the leading cranberry state. Michigan is the second. The average yield of a marsh is 150 to 200 bushels to the acre. The picking season lasts two weeks, and three bushels is a good day's work. Seventy-five cents a bushel is the picker's pay. The Wisconsin crop is nearly all shipped to Chicago commission houses, at \$2.75 to \$5 a bushel: A well-managed marsh containing 400 acres of vines will yield about \$50,000, and with a very large crop the sum can be nearly doubled. The entire crop of the United States is consumed at home. Englishmen don't take kindly to the fruit, and a ship load sent to London a few years ago could not be sold for the cost of car-

MR. W. MATTIEU WILLIAMS once witnessed a display of drunkenness among three hundred pigs, which had been given a barrel of spoiled elderberry wine all at once with their swill. "Their behavior," he says, "was intensely human, exhibiting all the usual manifestations of jolly good followship, includ-ing that advanced stage where a group were rolling over each other, and grunting affectionately in tones that were very distinctly impres

the city of Birmingham, Ala. It is to be used

A LAW is actually under consideration

sin man of the near future is to be almost a German, while the New Englander will be at least haff an Irishman.

SAM SMALL, of Atlanta, Ga., boasts of

STRUCHNING and nicotine must be among

A CUSTOM prevails in France of taking the body of an executed criminal to the gate of a cemetery, as though to make believe that

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA SAYS he has

a new periodical started in Berlin. It is to be the organ of those useful but somewhat uncer-

thrown away, is now mixed with tinseed gum and moulded into heads and flower nicces for the ornamentation of furniture. When dried and varnished it is as handsome and much stronger and more durable than carved work.

ing day. This establishment is the larg

WHEN it rains in Mexico it pours. At Pachuca a number of men were passing a bridge when a storm began. One of them ran under the bridge for shelter. The river rose

is an immense pine region covering 21,000 square miles, or 13,440,000.

ton of China. It has 800,000 inhabitants, with half as many more in its suburbs. It is a famous seat of learning. Over 3,000 literary graduates live there, together with 7,000 literary students The city is as famous for mendicants as scholars It is the paradise of professional beggars. The king of these is worth \$10,000—a-very comfort, able fortune in China. The people are invet-erate gamblers and oplum smokers. No less THE area of China proper measures

sive of swearing good fellowship all around.
Their recling and staggering, and the expression of their features, all indicated that alcohol had the same effect on pigs as on men; that under its influence both stood precisely on the same soological level.